

**United States Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management**

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**Finding of No Significant Impact/Decision Record  
Environmental Assessment**

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**DOI BLM UT Y010-2016-0120 EA**

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**June 2016**

**Designation of the Dellenbaugh Tunnel Hiking Trail Loop**

***Location:*** between Needle Rock and Dellenbaugh Tunnel; T. 24 S., R.18 E., sections33 and as well as T. 25 S., R. 18 E., Section 3

***Proponent:*** Grand County Trail Mix and the BLM Moab Field Office

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Moab Field Office  
82 East Dogwood  
Moab, UT 84532  
435-259-2100  
435-259-2106



## **FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

### ***DOI BLM UT Y010 2016-0120 EA***

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has conducted an environmental analysis (DOI-BLM-UT-Y010-2016-0120) for a proposed action to add four miles of hiking-only trail to those routes designated for hiking use. The hiking trail would be marked with dull green paint spots on the rock (about the size of a baseball), as well as with low-key signs. A kiosk would be placed at the trailhead, which is a previously disturbed area along a "D" road. The informational signs on the kiosk would explain the geology of the Dellenbaugh Tunnel, as well as provide information about the resident bighorn sheep herd.

The trail is described and mapped in the EA referenced above. The underlying need for the proposal would be met while providing hiking opportunities for the general public.

The project area is both within the Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMA) The Environmental Assessment (EA#DOI BLM UT Y010 2016-0120) is attached, and is incorporated by reference for this Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). A no action alternative and the proposed action alternative were analyzed in the EA.

#### **FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

Based upon a review of the EA and the supporting documents, I have determined that the project is not a major federal action and will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment, individually or cumulatively with other actions in the general area. No environmental effects meet the definition of significance in context or intensity as defined in 40 CFR 1508.27 and do not exceed those effects described in the 2008 Moab RMP/FEIS. Therefore, an environmental impact statement is not needed.

This finding is based on the context and intensity of the project as described:

**Context:** The project is a site-specific action directly involving approximately four linear miles of hiking trail on BLM administered land that by itself does not have international, national, regional, or state-wide importance.

**Intensity:** The following discussion is organized around the Ten Significance Criteria described in 40 CFR 1508.27 and incorporated into resources and issues considered (includes supplemental authorities Appendix 1 H-1790-1) and supplemental Instruction Memorandum, Acts, regulations and Executive Orders.

The following have been considered in evaluating intensity for this proposal:

1. **Impacts may be both beneficial and adverse.** The Proposed Action would impact resources as described in the EA. None of the environmental effects discussed in detail in the EA are considered significant, nor do the effects exceed those described in the 2008 Moab RMP/FEIS. Beneficial impacts to recreation users are analyzed within the EA.
2. **The degree to which the selected alternative will affect public health or safety.** The Proposed Action provides a safe hiking alternative to the current "wandering around", which enhances the hiking public's safety.

3. **Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historic or cultural resources, park lands, prime farm lands, wetlands, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas.** The historic and cultural resources of the area have been inventoried and no cultural resources were found. The trail avoids all cultural sites. In addition, mitigation measures will be undertaken to reduce the impacts of past actions, especially along the motorized access road to Dellenbaugh Tunnel. The following components of the Human Environment and Resource Issues are not affected because they are not present in the project area: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, Natural Areas, Wilderness/WSA, Threatened and Endangered Plants, Geology and Wastes. In addition, the following components of the Human Environment and Resource Issues, although present, would not be affected by this proposed action for the reasons listed in Appendix A of the EA: Air Quality, Soils, Wetlands, Floodplains, Paleontology, Water Resources, Environmental Justice, Visual Resources, Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns, Utah BLM Sensitive Species, Socioeconomics and Threatened and Endangered Animal Species, Invasive Species, and Woodlands. Three components (Recreation, Migratory Birds, and Fish and Wildlife) were analyzed in detail in Chapter 4.
4. **The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial.** There is no scientific controversy over the nature of the impacts.
5. **The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.** The project is not unique or unusual. The BLM has experience implementing similar actions in similar areas. The environmental effects to the human environment are fully analyzed in the EA. There are no predicted effects on the human environment that are considered to be highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.
6. **The degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represents a decision in principle about a future consideration.** The actions considered in the selected alternative were considered by the interdisciplinary team within the context of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. Significant cumulative effects are not predicted. A complete analysis of the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the selected alternative and all other alternatives is described in Chapter 4 of the EA.
7. **Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts – which include connected actions regardless of land ownership.** The interdisciplinary team evaluated the possible actions in context of past, present and reasonably foreseeable actions. Significant cumulative effects are not predicted. A complete disclosure of the effects of the project is contained in Chapter 4 of the EA.
8. **The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or other objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources.** The project will not adversely affect districts, sites, highways,

structures, or other objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, nor will it cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources. A cultural inventory has been completed for the proposed action, and all cultural resources were avoided.

9. **The degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, or the degree to which the action may adversely affect: 1) a proposed to be listed endangered or threatened species or its habitat, or 2) a species on BLM's sensitive species list.** Habitats would incur no new impacts as the trails are currently in use by the public; keeping people on one trail would be a benefit to Endangered or Threatened species and their habitats.
10. **Whether the action threatens a violation of a federal, state, local, or tribal law, regulation or policy imposed for the protection of the environment, where non-federal requirements are consistent with federal requirements.** The project does not violate any known federal, state, local or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.

Breanna Doudette, acty  
Authorized Officer

6/22/2014  
Date

## **DECISION RECORD**

### ***DOI BLM UT Y010 2016-0120 EA***

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has conducted an environmental analysis (EA # DOI-BLM-UT-Y010-2016-0120) for the marking of four miles of hiking-only trail in the Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges Special Recreation Management Area). The trail provides hiking access to Dellenbaugh Tunnel, a large opening in the rock which is tall enough for people to walk through. Two alternatives were analyzed for their environmental impacts (Proposed Action and No Action). While Dellenbaugh Tunnel is also accessible by a jeep route, the route is very sandy and lacks the views afforded by the hiking trail.

It is my decision to approve the Proposed Action, which authorizes the marking of four miles of hiking-only trail. The approved hiking trail will be available for private, commercial and organized group use. See the Map in the above referenced EA for a map of the approved route. This EA is attached to this Decision Record.

**Authorities:** The authority for this decision is in CFR 43 8342-Designation of Areas and Trails.

**Compliance and Monitoring:** No monitoring is required. The BLM will ensure that the following terms, conditions and stipulations outlined below are met.

**Terms / Conditions / Stipulations:** The BLM commits to the following terms and conditions in the construction and marking of the approved designated hiking trails.

- 1) Vegetation will be avoided to the extent possible during trail construction.
- 2) The designated route will be marked and signed.
- 3) Use of the trail would be disallowed if a new raptor nest is identified that is within line of sight or is accessible from this trail and is in use. This restriction would apply within a certain specified distance from the nest (time and distance varies by species). The trail would be signed as closed for the duration of the nesting period.

#### **PLAN CONFORMANCE AND CONSISTENCY:**

The Proposed Action has been reviewed and found to be in conformance with the 2008 Moab BLM Resource Management Plan, which states "design and implement up to 50 new miles of managed non-mechanized (hiking) trails" (TRV-25, page 129).

The proposed action is consistent with the Grand County General Plan (2012), which includes the following strategy: Strategy E - Maintain and enhance the recreational, scenic, and cultural amenities unique to Grand County to attract and sustain economic activity.

**Rationale for Decision:** the Proposed Action meets the purpose and need for the project by providing hiking opportunities in areas allocated to non-motorized this use in the 2008 Moab Resource Management Plan. There are no significant impacts to any resources located along the trail route.

The public was notified of the proposed action by posting on ePlanning on March 9, 2016. In addition, the trail proposal was discussed at the monthly meetings held by Trail Mix (a Grand County committee). These meetings are well attended by the public and are open meetings. Two Trail Mix attendees expressed concern with the method of marking that was proposed (paint on rock). Various methods of painting were demonstrated and discussed at a subsequent Trail Mix meeting. No responses were received in response to the notice on the ePlanning website.

**Protest/Appeal Language:**

The decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR Part 4. Public notification of this decision will be considered to have occurred on June 10, 2016. Within 30 days of this decision, a notice of appeal must be filed in the office of the Authorized Officer at Moab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, 82 East Dogwood, Moab, Utah 84532. If a statement of reasons for the appeal is not included with the notice, it must be filed with the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 North Quincy St., Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 within 30 days after the notice of appeal is filed with the Authorized Officer.

If you wish to file a petition for stay pursuant to 43 CFR Part 4.21(b)), the petition for stay should accompany your notice of appeal and shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

1. The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied,
2. The likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits,
3. The likelihood of irreparable harm to the appellant or resources if the stay is not granted, and
4. Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

If a petition for stay is submitted with the notice of appeal, a copy of the notice of appeal and petition for stay must be served on each party named in the decision from which the appeal is taken, and with the IBLA at the same time it is filed with the Authorized Officer.

A copy of the notice of appeal, any statement of reasons and all pertinent documents must be served on each adverse party named in the decision from which the appeal is taken and on the Office of the Regional Solicitor, U.S. Department of the Interior, 6201 Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1180, not later than 15 days after filing the document with the Authorized Officer and/or IBLA.

Brian Quilley, acty      6/22/2016  
Authorized Officer      Date

**Attachments:** EA # DOI-BLM-UT-Y010-2016-0120, which includes a map of the Proposed Action

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Environmental Assessment  
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June 2016

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**Proponent:** Grand County Trail Mix and the BLM Moab Field Office

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# **Designation of Dellenbaugh Tunnel Hiking Trail Loop**

## **DOI BLM UT Y010-2016-0120 EA**

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### **CHAPTER 1**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The 2008 Moab Resource Management Plan (RMP) designated 11 hiking trails with a sum total of 17 miles. As hiking is the most popular recreational activity in the Moab Field Office (from data gathered in the 2007 National Visitor Use Monitoring Study), it was recognized that the number of miles of hiking trail is not sufficient to meet demand. The 2008 RMP called for the addition of 50 miles of hiking trail. This proposal seeks to add a hiking trail which is about four miles in length to the designated hiking trail system. See the attached Map for the proposed hiking route addition.

This Environmental Assessment examines the possible designation of a hiking-only trail from the Needle Rock (aka Tombstone Rock) to Dellenbaugh Tunnel.

#### **PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION**

The BLM manages 14 hiking trails with a total of approximately 25 miles. Hiking is a popular recreational activity and there is a need for more hiking trail mileage. Hikers are not restricted to designated routes, and many hikers who know the area utilize old cattle trails, seismic lines and natural pathways to hike to various locations. However, hikers not familiar with the area need the assurance of signage and other markings to provide a safe and enjoyable experience. The proposed destination (Dellenbaugh Tunnel) is somewhat popular with hikers, although most hikers currently use the designated motorized route to get to the Tunnel. The purpose of this action is to forge a hiking-only route that utilizes hiker-friendly slickrock and avoids the deep sand of the motorized route.

The decision to be made is whether or not to add the proposed hiking trail to the designated hiking trail system and whether or not to mark and maintain the trail.

#### **CONFORMANCE WITH BLM LAND USE PLAN**

The 2008 *Approved Moab Resource Management Plan* (RMP) states: “design and implement up to 50 miles of managed non-mechanized trail system consistent with the Travel Plan. Implement these new system routes largely by converting existing, low utilization roads to non-mechanized use and installing appropriate support facilities such as trailheads and route signage. (Decision TRV-25, page 129)

Thus, the proposal, which calls for adding 4 miles of trail to the hiking system is in conformance with the 2008 *Moab RMP*.

#### **RELATIONSHIPS TO STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND OTHER PLANS**

The proposed action is consistent with the Grand County General Plan (2012), which includes the following strategy: Strategy E - Maintain and enhance the recreational, scenic, and cultural amenities unique to Grand County to attract and sustain economic activity.



## **CHAPTER 2**

### **DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This EA focuses on a Proposed Action and a No Action alternative. The No Action alternative is considered and analyzed to provide a baseline for comparison of the impacts of the proposed action.

#### **PROPOSED ACTION**

The Proposed Action is to designate a Dellenbaugh Tunnel trail for hiking only. The parking area for the hiking trail would be on a previously disturbed location along a D road just south of the Needle Rock; a bulletin board would also be installed at this location. The trailhead would be defined by post and cable.

The trail would be posted as a Hiking Only and marked with small signs and dull green paint on rocks. The painted marks would be small and about the size of a baseball. There would only be sufficient number of marks to keep the public on the designated route. Cairns were considered for marking, but rejected for two reasons: 1) some members of the public enjoy destroying cairns, and 2) cairns might attract motorized users, especially motorcyclists.

As part of the proposed action, Trail Mix commits to assisting in remediating the motorized route to Dellenbaugh Tunnel by clearly marking that route and rehabilitating areas where vehicles have gone off route. Where the road ends, all users (motorized and non-motorized) must hike a short segment to the Tunnel itself. The road end will be clearly marked and lined to prevent off-road use, and the trail to the Tunnel clearly marked as "hiker only".

Additionally, Trail Mix would install an informative sign at the trailhead that indicates that the area is in crucial bighorn habitats and lambing grounds. The sign will ask visitors to remain on the marked trail and keep all dogs on a leash at all times to ensure that resident bighorn are not additionally impacted.

Use of the trail may be disallowed if a new raptor nest is identified that is within line of sight or is accessible from this trail and is in use. This restriction would apply within a certain specified distance from the nest (time and distance varies by species). The trail could be signed as closed for the duration of the nesting period.

#### **NO ACTION**

The No Action Alternative is not to mark and designate up to 4 miles of new hiking route.

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT**

#### **INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL SETTING**

The proposed hiking trail is located within the Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges Special Recreation Management Area. The proposed trail is located near a motorized route to

Dellenbaugh Tunnel (which is a segment of the Secret Spire Jeep Safari Route). The area is frequented by motorized users of all types, as well as by climbers and some cross-country hikers.

The affected environment was considered and analyzed by an interdisciplinary team as documented in the Interdisciplinary Team Checklist (Appendix A). The Interdisciplinary Team Checklist provides a brief description of the affected environment. The checklist also indicates which resources of concern are either not present in the project area or would not be impacted to a degree that requires detailed analysis. Resources which could be impacted to a level requiring further analysis (Migratory Birds, Recreation and Wildlife) are described in Chapter 3. Impacts on these three resources are analyzed in Chapter 4 below.

### **Migratory Birds**

Much of this proposed trail system traverses through areas that have the potential to be chosen by a raptor for a nest site. There are several known raptor nesting territories in the vicinity of the trail that are not known to be currently active. These known nest sites are not within line of sight or within areas accessed from the proposed trail by hikers using this trail.

### **Recreation**

The Moab Field Office hosts approximately 2 million visitors per year. In the National Visitor Use Monitoring Study that was done in the Field Office, 67 percent of visitors listed hiking as their desired activity, with another 63% listing "viewing natural features". More respondents listed hiking as their "main activity" than any other recreation opportunity. The Moab Field Office currently managed only 25 miles of designated, marked and signed hiking trails.

The Dellenbaugh Tunnel Proposed Hiking Trail is located about seven miles from Utah Highway 313 (a Utah Scenic Byway) which is used by close to 300,000 visitors per year. It is also located within the Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges Special Recreation Management Area. The access to the proposed trail is on a non-paved road for those seven miles; this is a road which sees very frequent maintenance, meaning that the trail would be accessible by all types of vehicles.

### **Wildlife**

The entire trail traverses though desert bighorn sheep habitat occupied by the Potash Bighorn Sheep Herd. The Potash bighorn sheep herd and the adjacent Island in the Sky herd comprise the only remaining native self-supporting desert bighorn sheep herd in Utah. Other desert bighorn herds in Utah either have been reintroduced into historical ranges which they had once occupied or do not support numbers large enough to be considered viable populations. The Potash bighorn herd has remained healthy and disease-free; the herd is expanding both its range and its population size. The herd is used as a source for reestablishing bighorn populations in other historically occupied ranges throughout the west.

The desert bighorn sheep is a major wildlife species in this area. Within the Moab FO, the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) recognizes approximately 305,000 acres of habitat for the Potash herd and estimates that approximately 250 animals inhabit this area. Several recent GPS collar studies (2003-2010) and modeling exercises have determined these sheep consistently utilize approximately 130,000 acres within this range. Ewes especially utilize very specific areas that are crucial to lambing and rearing of their young. These rearing areas generally consist of steep talus slopes along canyons bottoms and/or along rims in more remote

areas where ewes can forage and rear their young. Steep talus slopes typically offer escape terrain where animals can flee to, avoiding human disturbances, livestock conflicts and predator evasion.

Of the 130,000 acres determined as the most valuable bighorn habitats that offer lambing, rearing and migration routes approximately 102,000 acres have protective situations measures in places that preclude activities that could degrade this important habitat (No Surface Occupancy stipulation). Approximately three miles of the proposed trail is located inside these important migration and lambing habitats that are managed as No Surface Occupancy.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

#### **DIRECT AND INDIRECT IMPACTS**

##### **PROPOSED ACTION**

This section analyzes the impacts of the Proposed Action to those potentially impacted resources described in the affected environment Chapter 3, above. The Proposed Action designates four mile of hiking trail as available for hiking only.

##### **Migratory Birds**

The several known nest sites in the vicinity of the trail are not currently active. However, these nests are not within line of sight or accessible from the proposed trail. Therefore no impacts would occur to nesting raptors from hikers using this trail if these nests became active.

If it is determined that there is new active nest within 0.5 miles of the proposed trail that is within line of sight or may be easily accessed by hikers from this trail, the BLM may implement USFWS Guidelines for Raptor Protection and a portion or all of the trail may be signed as closed for the duration of the nesting period or until the chicks have fledged the nest. These stipulations would lessen the impacts to nesting raptors in the back country and would not apply to hiking use on designated roads.

##### **Recreation**

Visitors to the Moab Field Office would benefit from the addition of hiking trail mileage in the Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges Special Recreation Management Area. Those recreationists who come to the Moab area to hike would have another hiking opportunity within the Field Office. The proposed hike would provide a sense of grandeur as it has long range views.

The proposed trail offers magnificent scenery and an appealing destination. The route follows a slickrock pan which offers views of the surrounding area of canyon country, including the Henry Mountains, the San Rafael Swell, the Book Cliffs and Navajo Mountain. Dellenbaugh Tunnel, the hike's turn-around point, is a sandstone bridge located in a side canyon of Spring Canyon. Visitors to the Tunnel walk through it and see a breathtaking view down the cliffs that form Spring Canyon as they exit the Tunnel.

##### **Wildlife**

Bighorn sheep coexist best with people when human activity in bighorn habitat is predictable (Hamilton 1982). Hiking off-trail into bighorn habitat, where movements are not predictable,

may have a detrimental effect on the bighorn sheep population. Additionally, hikers accompanied by dogs pose additional impacts as disturbance of bighorn by dogs causes heart rate increases and flight response (MacArthur et al. 1979, MacArthur et al. 1982, Purdy and Shaw 1981) and bighorn sheep will remain nervous and alert for up to 30 minutes following a dog encounter (MacArthur et al. 1982).

Hiking activity in bighorn habitat could cause bighorn to take flight and avoid utilizing habitats near the proposed trail. Escape terrain in the area is plentiful although excessive escape behavior increases stress levels, leading to greater susceptibility to predation, parasite loads and disease and could ultimately cause habitat abandonment.

The originally proposed trail traversed directly through an area that GPS data indicated as supporting high value lambing grounds, year-round ewe and lamb use areas and seasonal ram uses, thus fragmenting the area where these resident bighorn reside and impeding free movement to escape terrain. With the cooperation of the proponent, the proposed trail was re-routed away from the areas with concentrated uses to ensure habitat fragmentation would not occur and access to escape terrain was unimpeded. Trailhead signage requesting hikers to remain on the trail and keep dogs on a leash is expected to reduce or eliminate off trail use and free ranging dogs.

The revised trail location now skirts the edge of an area where bighorn are frequent. Hiking activities on the trail could incur additional flight and avoidance behaviors as animals move away from human activities on the trail but the animals residing in the area could easily access escape terrain. In addition, human presences and dog presences would be in a predictable location due to the marking of the trail and by requesting that hikers remain on the marked trail and keep their dogs on a leash. Therefore stress to desert bighorn sheep from flight behavior is expected to be minimal.

## **NO ACTION**

The No Action alternative is not mark up to four miles of new hiking trail.

## **Migratory Birds**

A managed hiking trail would not be developed therefore no impacts to nesting raptors would occur along the proposed trail from hikers. However, this area is used by hikers; therefore greater impacts to nesting raptors could occur from off trail hiking as recreationists seek to explore the area off-trail.

## **Recreation**

The designated marked hiking trail system would not be expanded. This would result in a lack of opportunity for hikers to enjoy their public lands. Although people could still hike in the area, the visitor would not realize the scenery to be accessed by hiking on the slickrock around Dellenbaugh Tunnel. Most hikers would not have the opportunity to experience the scenery from the vantage afforded by the proposed trail.

## Wildlife

A managed hiking trail would not developed therefore no impacts would occur to bighorn along the proposed trail from hikers. However, this area is used by hikers; therefore greater impacts could occur from unpredictable off trail hiking as people seek to explore the area.

## CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts are those impacts resulting from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Past actions in this area include drilling for oil, using a constructed road.

It has been determined that cumulative impacts to natural resources would be negligible as a result of the proposed action because impacts of the proposed action itself are negligible.

## CHAPTER 5 PERSONS, GROUPS, AND AGENCIES CONSULTED

During preparation of the EA, the public was notified of the proposed action by posting on ePlanning on March 9, 2016. In addition, the trail proposal was discussed at the monthly meetings held by Trail Mix (a Grand County committee). These meetings are well attended by the public and are open meetings. Two Trail Mix attendees expressed concern with the method of marking that was proposed (paint on rock). Various methods of painting were demonstrated and discussed at a subsequent Trail Mix meeting. No responses were received in response to the notice on the ePlanning website.

### BLM Preparers

Name	Title	Responsible for the Following Section(s) of this Document
Ann Marie Aubry	Hydrologist	Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Floodplains, Soils, Wetlands/Riparian Zones, Hydrologic Conditions, Water Resources
Katie Stevens	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Areas of Critical Environmental concern, Farmlands, Recreation, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Recreation
Jared Lundell	Archeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns
ReBecca Hunt-Foster	Paleontologist	Paleontology
Josh Relph	Fuels Specialist	Fuels
David Pals	Geologist	Geology, Wastes
Bill Stevens	Outdoor Recreation Planner	BLM Natural Areas, Socioeconomics, Wilderness/WSA, Areas with Wilderness Characteristics, Environmental Justice

Pam Riddle	Biologist	Fish and Wildlife, T&E Animal Species, Migratory Birds, Utah Sensitive Species
Kim Allison	Range Conservationist	Livestock Grazing, T&E Plants, Rangeland Health Standards, Vegetation, Woodland/Forestry
Jordan Davis	Range Conservationist	Invasive Species
Jan Denney	Realty Specialist	Lands/Access

### References:

Hamilton, K., Holl, S. A., and Douglas, C. L. 1982. An evaluation of the effects of recreational activity on bighorn sheep in the San Gabriel mountains, California. *Desert Bighorn Council Transactions*. 26: 50-55.

MacArthur, R. A., V. Geist, R. H. Johnston. 1982. Cardiac and behavioral responses of mountain sheep to human disturbance. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 46: 351-358.

MacArthur, R.A., R.H. Johnston, and V. Geist. 1979. Factors influencing heart rate in freeranging bighorn sheep: a physiological approach to the study of wildlife harassment. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 57 : 2010 - 2021.

Purdy, K. G. and W. W. Shaw. 1981. An analysis of recreational use patterns in desert bighorn habitat: the Pusch Ridge Wilderness case. *Desert Bighorn Council Transactions* 25: 1-5.

### Appendix:

Appendix A: Interdisciplinary Team Checklist

### Map

Map of Proposed Dellenbaugh Hiking Route

## Appendix A: INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM CHECKLIST

**Project Title:** Designation of Dellenbaugh Tunnel Hiking Trail

**NEPA Log Number:** DOI BLM UT Y010-2016-0120 EA

**Project Leader:** Katie Stevens

### DETERMINATION OF STAFF: (Choose one of the following abbreviated options for the left column)

NP = not present in the area impacted by the proposed or alternative actions


NI = present, but not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required

PI = present with potential for relevant impact that need to be analyzed in detail in the EA

The following elements are not present in the Moab Field Office and have been removed from the checklist:

Farmlands (Prime or Unique), Wild Horses and Burros.

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination*	Signature	Date
<b>RESOURCES AND ISSUES CONSIDERED (INCLUDES SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITIES APPENDIX 1 H-1790-1)</b>				
NI	Air Quality Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Ann Marie Aubry	3/9/2016
NI	Floodplains		Ann Marie Aubry	3/9/2016
NI	Soils	Very little additional surface disturbance; 80% slickrock	Ann Marie Aubry	3/9/2016
NI	Water Resources/Quality (drinking/surface/ground)		Ann Marie Aubry	3/9/2016
NI	Wetlands/Riparian Zones		Mark Glover	3/9/2016
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	See 2008 Resource Management Plan	Katie Stevens	3/9/2016
PI	Recreation	Would provide recreation benefit to a large segment of the recreation community	Katie Stevens	3/9/2016
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers	See 2008 Resource Management Plan	Katie Stevens	3/9/2016
NI	Visual Resources	VRM III. Would not impact visual resources	Katie Stevens	3/9/2016
NP	BLM Natural Areas	See 2008 Resource Management Plan	Bill Stevens	3/9/2016
NI	Socio-Economics		Bill Stevens	3/9/2016
NP	Wilderness/WSA	See 2008 Resource Management Plan	Bill Stevens	3/9/2016
NP	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics	Area inventoried as part of the <i>Utah Wilderness Inventory</i> (1999) and found not to possess wilderness characteristics	Bill Stevens	3/9/2016
NI	Cultural Resources	BLM conducted a literature search and a Class III archaeological inventory of the project area. The BLM found two properties eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. The BLM has routed the trail away from the sites through project redesign. The BLM, therefore, made a determination of No Historic Properties Affected. Details of these finds are discussed in the Cultural Resource Inventory Report (U-16-BL-0448). BLM will consult with the Utah SHPO in accordance with the threshold procedures for small projects specified in the Utah BLM/Utah SHPO Statewide	Jared Lundell	6-10-16

Determina- tion	Resource	Rationale for Determination*		Signature	Date
		Small Scale Undertakings Programmatic Agreement.			
NP	Native American Religious Concerns	No known sites of religious or cultural significance to Native American tribes are within the project area.		Jared Lundell	6-10-16
NI	Environmental Justice			Bill Stevens	3/9/2016
NP	Wastes (hazardous or solid)			David Pals	3/9/2016
NI	Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Animal Species	Hiking is not expected to impact species or alter habitat use.		Pam Riddle	3/9/2016
PI	Migratory Birds			Pam Riddle	3/9/2016
NI	Utah BLM Sensitive Species	Hiking is not expected to impact species or alter habitat use.		Pam Riddle	3/9/2016
PI	Fish and Wildlife Excluding USFW Designated Species			Pam Riddle	3/9/2016
NI	Invasive Species/Noxious Weeds			Jordan Davis	3/9/2016
NP	Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Plant Species			Dave Williams	3/9/2016
NI	Livestock Grazing			Kim Allison	3/9/2016
NI	Rangeland Health Standards			Kim Allison	3/9/2016
NI	Vegetation Excluding USFW Designated Species			Kim Allison	3/9/2016
NI	Woodland / Forestry			Kim Allison	3/9/2016
NI	Fuels			Kim Allison	3/9/2016
NP	Geology / Mineral Resources/Energy Production			David Pals	3/9/2016
NI	Lands/Access	No conflict with land authorizations		J. Denney	3/9/2016
NI	Paleontology			ReBecca Hunt-Foster	4/10/16
Reviewer Title		Signature	Date	Comments	
Environmental Coordinator					
Authorized Officer			6/22/24		

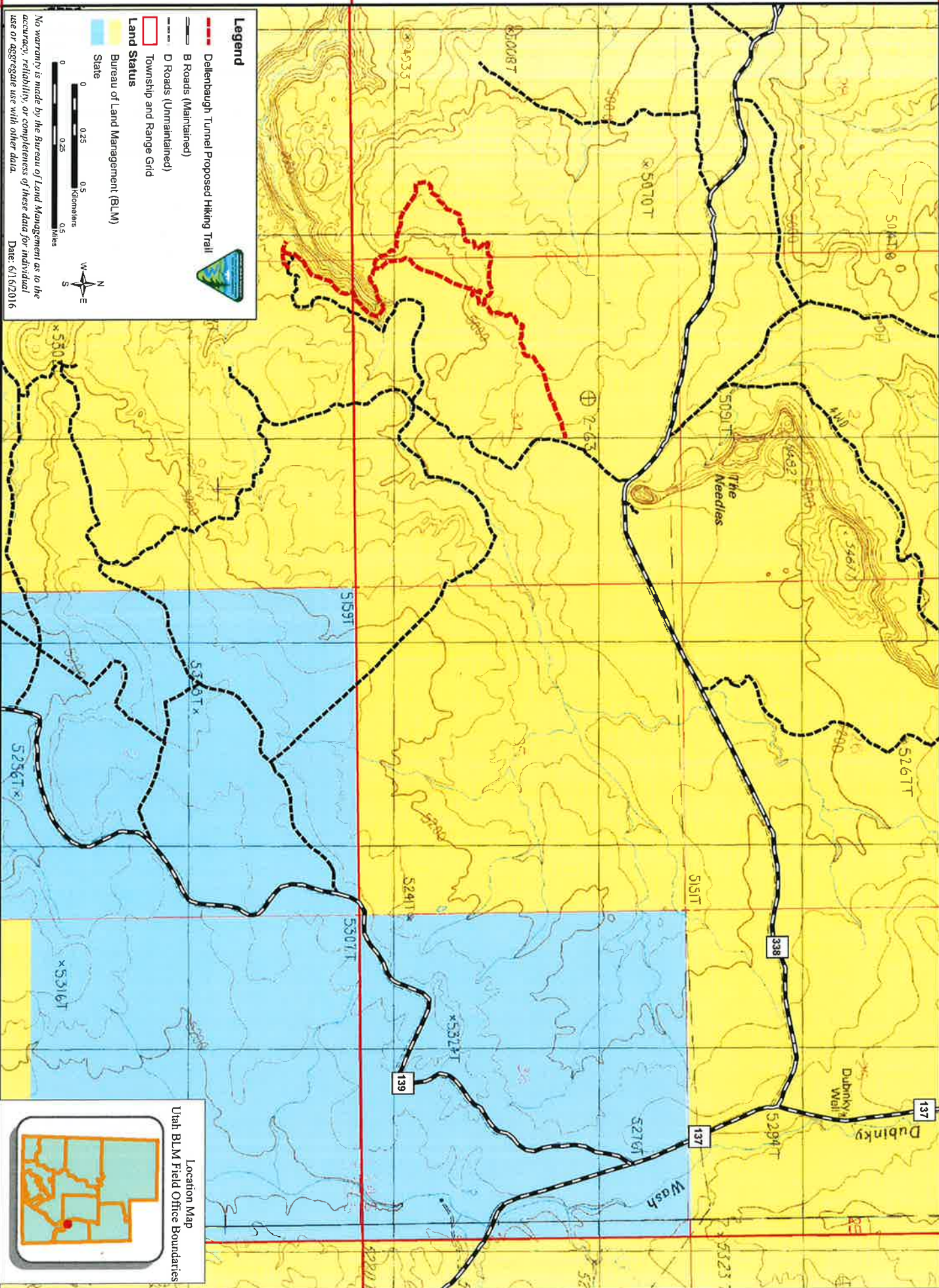


Dellenbaugh Tunnel Proposed Hiking Trail

R 18E

DOI-BLM-UT-Y010-2016-0120 EA  
Bureau of Land Management  
Moab Field Office

R 19E



T 24S

T 25S

T 24S

T 25S

R 18E

R 19E

**Legend**

- Dellenbaugh Tunnel Proposed Hiking Trail
- B Roads (Maintained)
- D Roads (Unmaintained)
- Township and Range Grid
- Land Status
  - Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
  - State

Scale: 0 to 0.5 Kilometers / 0 to 0.5 Miles

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

Date: 6/16/2016

Location Map

Utah BLM Field Office Boundaries

A small map of the state of Utah with a red dot indicating the location of the study area in the southern part of the state.